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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: September 27, 2006, 10:03:52 ; Search time 193 Seconds

(without alignments)
1731.737 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-722-189-2

Perfect score: 3782 Sequence: 1 MDTSGHFHDSGVGDLDEDPK.....SPIGSSTSFPYPTSSSC 731

Scoring table: BL05DM62 Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0 Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0% Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 120 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_8:*

1: Geneseqp1980s:*

2: Geneseqp1990s:*

3: Geneseqp2000s:*

4: Geneseqp2001s:*

5: Geneseqp2002s:*

6: Geneseqp2003as:*

7: Geneseqp2003bs:*

8: Geneseqp2004s:*

9: Geneseqp2005s:*

10: Geneseqp2006s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query	Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	3766	99.6	731	2	AAV32018	Aay32018 Human cat
2	3766	99.6	731	8	ADFB13332	Adi38332 Human cat
3	3766	99.6	731	10	ABE68558	Aee65558 Human cat
4	3705.5	98.0	736	6	ABR81972	Abr81972 Human SK-
5	3705.5	98.0	736	7	ADE31741	Ade31741 Human 122
6	3705.5	98.0	736	8	ADU48495	Adu48495 Protein O
7	3699	97.8	735	10	AEFB0134	Aef80134 Cancer-as
8	3697.5	97.8	736	2	AAW63703	Aaw63703 Truncated
9	3697	97.8	731	9	ADV70180	Adv70180 Tumor-ss
10	3692	97.6	731	2	AAW6312	Aaw6312 Human sma
11	3548.5	93.8	732	2	AAW63715	Aay70464 Human rsK3
12	3296	98.0	736	10	ADFB0129	Aef80129 Cancer-as
13	2794	97.8	557	2	AAW63708	Aaw63708 Truncated
14	2701	97.8	714	553	2	Aaw63703 Truncated
15	2219.5	58.7	847	5	ABB76164	Abb76164 Human pot
16	2070.5	54.7	579	2	AAW63707	Aaw63707 Human hSK
17	2070.5	54.7	695	10	ABC61870	Abg61870 Prostate
18	2070.5	54.7	579	7	ADN39275	Adn39275 Cancer/an
19	2070.5	54.7	579	7	ADN39614	Adn39614 Cancer/an
20	2070.5	54.7	579	9	AEA18857	Aea18857 Amino aci
21	2070	54.7	580	9	AEA18856	Aea18856 Amino aci
22	2050	54.7	580	2	AAW63702	Aaw63702 Rat rsK2
23	1785	47.2	561	2	AAW63701	Aaw63701 Human hSK

24	1763	46.6	ADD46553	Human Pro
25	1712	45.3	ADD46551	Rat Pro
26	1679.5	44.9	AAW63704	Rat rsK1
			Aef80132	Cancer-as
			Aaw63703	Human sec
			AAW67823	Human
			ABG07471	Novel hum
			Abo84995	Marine ca
			Aaw98019	Mouse cal
			Abb99106	Mouse int
			Adz13495	Murine ca
			Aea5059	Mouse cal
			Aaw98017	Human cal
			Aay24925	Human IKC
			Abb99105	Human int
			Aae23217	Human IKC
			Adb7368	Prostate
			Adk52570	Hematolog
			Adn40050	Cancer/an
			Abo84997	Human NP-
			Adp23708	PRO polyp
			Ady51048	Cancer re
			Ady15322	PRO polyp
			Ady19668	PRO polyp
			Aaw63713	Human can
			Adb2552	Human trachea
			Aaw67839	Human sec
			Abg15388	Novel hum
			Adt51045	Cancer re
			Aay70453	Human mem
			Abb60468	Drosophili
			Abb72017	Drosophili
			Abg95376	Novel hum
			Abg15589	Novel hum
			Adf60329	Human con
			Abg07470	Novel hum
			Abo58157	Human gen
			Aaw74922	Human sec
			Abg95376	Novel nov
			Abd34570	Region of
			Adi23231	Novel hum
			Adh74233	Human sec
			Aaw75031	Fragment
			Abg95493	Human nov
			Abd34687	Fragment
			Adi233348	Novel hum
			Adh74350	Human sec
			Aaw74743	Human sec
			Abg95192	Human nov
			Abd34386	Region of
			Adi23047	Novel hum
			Adh74049	Human sec
			Abg95192	Human nov
			Adi23331	Human Ca-
			Adi38353	Human cal
			Adf58930	Human pol
			Abg68581	Human pol
			Aay70464	Human IKC
			Abb67964	Drosophili
			Abg07473	Novel hum
			Adf58930	Drosophili
			Adi31047	Drosophili
			Adi31043	Drosophili
			Abb60040	Drosophili
			Aau09146	Enabled P
			Abb70160	Drosophili
			Abb57774	Drosophili
			Abb67198	Drosophili
			Adp98983	C. albica

ALIGNMENTS

AAV32018	AAV32018 standard; protein; 731 AA.	
AAV32018;		
05-JAN-2000	(first entry)	
Human	cation channel protein.	
Cation channel protein; CCP; ion trans-		
diabetes mellitus; seizure; asthma;		
protein engineering; human.		
Homo sapiens.		
	Key	Location/Qualifiers
	Region	61...119 "crystal regi-
		notes

Key	Location/Qualifiers	Region	Db
61..119	/note= "crystal region"		
W09947923-A2.			
23-SEP-1999.		QY	481 CERYHDQODVTSNFGAMWLISITFSLIGYGDMDVPHTYCGKGVCLTGIMGAGCTALVVA 540
22-MAR-1999;	99W0-US006307.	Db	481 CERYHDQODVTSNFGAMWLISITFSLIGYGDMDVPHTYCGKGVCLTGIMGACTALVVA 540
20-MAR-1998;	98US-00045529.	QY	541 VVARKELELTKAEKHVNFMMDTOLTRKIGNAANVLYRETWLYKHTKLKKIDHAKYRKH 600
02-APR-1998;	98US-00054347.	Db	541 VVARKELELTKAEKHVNFMMDTOLTRKIGNAANVLYRETWLYKHTKLKKIDHAKYRKH 600
(YFRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.		QY	601 QRKFLQAHQLRSVKMEORKLSDQANTLVDSLQRKQNMVYDILTELNRDSELEKQIGSLE 660
Mackinnon R;		Db	601 QRKFLQAHQLRSVKMEORKLSDQANTLVDSLQRKQNMVYDILTELNRDSELEKQIGSLE 660
WPI; 1999-601131/51.		QY	661 SKLEHLTASFNSLPLIADTLRQQQQLSAAIEARGSVAVGTTHTPISDSPIGVSSTS 720
		Db	661 SKLEHLTASFNSLPLIADTLRQQQQLSAAIEARGSVAVGTTHTPISDTPIGVSSTS 720
		QY	721 FPPPTSSSSC 731
		Db	721 FPPPTSSSSC 731

The present sequence represents a human cation channel protein (CCP). The invention provides an assay for screening potential drugs or agents which interact with CCPs using prokaryotic CCPs (such as those given in AA[32009-12] mutated, using recombinant DNA technology, to mimic the

RESULT 2
ADI38332
ID ADI38
XX AC ADI38

xx	22-APR-2004	(first entry)	DB	301	ETELSGWGLYSKDSMFSLALKCRISLSTILLGLIIAYHTRGVOLFVIDNDADDWRIAMTY	360
DT			Oy	361	ERILYISLEMLVYTNTTIPGEYKFFWALARLAFSYPSRAEADVDIILSIPMPFLRLYLJAR	420
DE		Human cation channel protein crystal sequence #3.	Db	361	ERILYISLEMLVYTNTTIPGEYKFFWALARLAFSYPSRAEADVDIILSIPMPFLRLYLJAR	420
KW		Potassium ion channel protein; drug screening; asthma;	Qy	421	VNLHSKLFTDASSRSIGALANKINENTRFKNKTLMTCICGTIVLVEFISLWLTIAANTVR	480
KW		cardiac arrhythmia; diabetes mellitus; seizure disorder; hypertension;	Db	421	VNLHSKLFTDASSRSIGALANKINENTRFKNKTLMTCICGTIVLVEFISLWLTIAANTVR	480
KW		therapy; human.	Qy	421	CERYHDOODVTSNFLGAMWLISITFSLGKGVYPLTGIMGACTALVA	540
XX		Homo sapiens.	Db	481	CERYHDOODVTSNFLGAMWLISITFSLGKGVYPLTGIMGACTALVA	540
XX			Qy	481	WYARKLELTAKRKHVNFMMDTQLTKRINKAAANVIRETWLYKHTKLLKKIDDHAKYRKH	600
PN	US6641997-B1.		Db	541	WYARKLELTAKRKHVNFMMDTQLTKRINKAAANVIRETWLYKHTKLLKKIDDHAKYRKH	600
XX			Qy	541	SKLEHLTASFSNPLLIADTLRQQQQQLLSAIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPISDPIGVSSS	720
PD	04-NOV-2003.		Db	601	SKLEHLTASFSNPLLIADTLRQQQQQLLSAIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPISDPIGVSSS	720
XX	PF	24-MAR-1999;	Qy	601	QKFQLAQTHOLRSVKMEQRKLSQDQANTLVLSKMQNTMYDLTELNRSEPLEKQIGSLE	660
XX	PR	20-MAR-1998;	Db	601	QKFQLAQTHOLRSVKMEQRKLSQDQANTLVLSKMQNTMYDLTELNRSEPLEKQIGSLE	660
PR	02-APR-1998;	98US-00045529.	Qy	661	SKLEHLTASFSNPLLIADTLRQQQQQLLSAIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPISDPIGVSSS	720
XX	(UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.		Db	661	SKLEHLTASFSNPLLIADTLRQQQQQLLSAIEARGVSVAVGTTHTPISDPIGVSSS	720
PA			Qy	721	FPTPYTSSSSC	731
XX	PI	Mackinnon R;	Db	721	FPTPYTSSSSC	731
XX	XX					
PT		Screening compounds that binds to potassium ion channel protein by				
PT		complexing Channel protein to solid support, contacting complex with				
PT		solution, determining selective binding of compound to channel protein.				
XX						
PS		Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10; 81pp; English.				
XX						
CC		The present invention provides a method for screening compounds which				
CC		selectively bind to a potassium ion channel protein. The method involves				
CC		complexing functional two transmembrane domain type potassium ion channel				
CC		protein to solid support, contacting the complexed protein/solid support				
CC		with an aqueous solution, and determining whether the compound				
CC		selectively binds to ion channel protein which is in the form of a				
CC		tetrameric Protein. Methods of the invention are useful for screening				
CC		drugs or therapeutic agents which is useful for treating conditions				
CC		related to the function of cation channel proteins such as asthma,				
CC		cardiac arrhythmia, diabetes mellitus, seizure disorder and hypertension.				
CC		The present sequence is cation channel protein crystal sequence. This				
CC		sequence is used in the invention.				
XX		Sequence 731 AA;				
SQ						
Query	Match	99.6%	Score	3766;	DB	8;
Best	Local	Similarity	99.6%	Pred.	No.	1..1e-305;
Matches	Conservative	1;	Mismatches	2;	Indels	0;
					Gaps	0;
Qy	1	MTDGHFHDSGYCDLDDEDPKCPSSCDEQQQQQQQQQQQPPPPSPASPAAPQPLGPSLQ	60		PD	08-DEC-2005.
Db	1	MTDGHFHDSGYCDLDDEDPKCPSSCDEQQQQQQQQQQQPPPPSPASPAAPQPLGPSLQ	60		XX	03-JUL-2003 ; 2003US-00613744 .
Qy	61	POPQPOLQQQQQQQQQQSPHPLSOLAQLQSQPQVAPGLLHSPTAFRAPPSSNSTAIL	120		XX	20-MAR-1998 ; 98US-00045529 .
Db	61	POPQPOLQQQQQQQQQQSPHPLSOLAQLQSQPQVAPGLLHSPTAFRAPPSSNSTAIL	120		PR	02-APR-1998 ; 98US-0005347 .
Qy	121	HPSRQGSQLNLDLIGHSPSSSTATGPGGGSRHROASPLYRRDSNPFTTEAMSSCKY	180		PR	24-MAR-1999 ; 99US-00275252 .
Db	121	HPSRQGSQLNLDLIGHSPSSSTATGPGGGSRHROASPLYRRDSNPFTTEAMSSCKY	180		PA	(MACK) MACKINNON R.
Qy	181	SCGMVKELSLRSLASRRNRLIEATEQGPQLFSPSNPEIVISSREDNHAHOTLLHNPAT	240		XX	XX
Db	181	SCGMVKELSLRSLASRRNRLIEATEQGPQLFSPSNPEIVISSREDNHAHOTLLHNPAT	240		DR	DR GENBANK; AAC26099 .
Zy	241	HNHQAGTTASSTFPKANKRNQIGKGRALFEKRLSDYALIFGMGIVVMVI	300		XX	Screening potential drugs or agents which interact with cation channel
Db	241	HNHQAGTTASSTFPKANKRNQIGKGRALFEKRLSDYALIFGMGIVVMVI	300		PT	protein, by contacting drug or agent to channel protein conjugated to
Qy	301	ETELSGWGLYSKDSMFSLALKCRISLSTILLGLIIAYHTRGVOLFVIDNDADDWRIAMTY	360		PT	solid phase resin, and determining whether drug or agent is bound to
					PT	cation channel protein.
					PS	Claim 21; SEQ ID NO 10; 87pp; English.
					XX	

Db	181	SSCKYGGVNPKLRSRASARRNLIEAETEGPQLQFSNPNPEIVISSREDNHAAHTLILH	240
Dy	236	HPNATHINHOHQAGTTAASSTTPXANKRKKNQNYGKHLRRALPEFKRKRLSDAYLJGMFGI	295
Db	241	HPNATHINHOHQAGTTAASSTTPXANKRKKNQNYGKHLRRALPEFKRKRLSDAYLJGMFGI	300
Dy	296	VMMYETELTSWGLYSDSMESALKCRISLSTILGLIIAYHTRGVLFVINDADDWR	355
Db	301	VMMYETELTSWGLYSDSMESALKCRISLSTILGLIIAYHTRGVLFVINDADDWR	360
Dy	356	IAMTYERILYISLEMVYNTIPGEYKFWARLAASYTSPRAEDVYDILSIPMFRL	415
Db	361	IAMTYERILYISLEMVYNTIPGEYKFWARLAASYTSPRAEDVYDILSIPMFRL	420
Dy	416	YLIAVMVLHSLKFTDASSRSIGALNKINFNTRFVIMKTLMTICPGTVLVFSISLWIIAA	475
Db	421	YLIAVMVLHSLKFTDASSRSIGALNKINFNTRFVIMKTLMTICPGTVLVFSISLWIIAA	480
Dy	476	WTWRVCERYHDQDVTSNFGLAMWLSITFLSIGYGMVPHTYCGVCLLTSGIMAGGT	535
Db	481	WTWRVCERYHDQDVTSNFGLAMWLSITFLSIGYGMVPHTYCGVCLLTSGIMAGGT	540
Dy	536	ALVVAVAVARKLETLKAEKHVNFMMDTQLTRKIGNAANVLETWLYKHTKLLKIDHA	595
Db	541	ALVVAVAVARKLETLKAEKHVNFMMDTQLTRKIGNAANVLETWLYKHTKLLKIDHA	600
Dy	596	KVRKHQRKFQIAHQRSVKMEQRKLSQDANTLVDLSRMQNTMYDILTELNRSEDLEKQ	655
Db	601	KVRKHQRKFQIAHQRSVKMEQRKLSQDANTLVDLSRMQNTMYDILTELNRSEDLEKQ	660
Dy	656	IGSLESKLEHLTASENSLPLLIADTLRQQQQQLLAAIEARGVSVAVTGTTHPBISDSPIG	715
Db	661	IGSLESKLEHLTASENSLPLLIADTLRQQQQQLLAAIEARGVSVAVTGTTHPBISDSPIG	720
Dy	716	VSSTSFPTPTSSSSC	731
Db	721	VSSTSFPTPTSSSSC	736
RESULT 6			
	ADU48495	ADU48495 standard; protein; 736 AA.	
	AC	AC	
	DT	27-JAN-2005 (first entry)	
	XX	Protein of drug-resistant marker related human KCNN3 gene.	
	XX	cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; antisense; multidrug-resistance;	
	XX	tumor marker; microarray; biochip; KCNN3.	
	XX	Homo sapiens.	
	DS	JP2004313167-A.	
	DN		
	XX		
	PD	11-NOV-2004.	
	XX	23-JUL-2003; 2003JP-00200410.	
	PR	24-FEB-2003; 2003JP-00045826.	
	PA	(INAZ) / INAZAWA J.	
	XX		
	WPI:	2004-80697/80.	
	OR	N-PSDB; ADU48494.	
	XX	Novel drug-resistant marker comprising polynucleotide complementary to nucleotides of PDZK1, MCL1 or KCNN3 Gene, or antibody that recognizes PDZK1, MCL1 or KCNN3, useful as probe for detecting drug resistance of cancer.	
	XX	Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10-81PP; Japanese.	

Disclosure: SEQ ID NO 30; 264pp; English.

The invention relates to a novel nucleic acid array (I) for detecting a cancer-associated (CA) nucleic acid, consisting of 2 or more nucleic acid probes each comprising 10 or more contiguous nucleotides of 2 or more CA polynucleotide sequences, or its complement. The invention has cytostatic activity. The nucleic acid array is useful for detecting a CA nucleic acid. An antibody of the invention is useful for detecting the presence or absence of cancer cells. A method of the invention is useful for inhibiting expression of a CA gene in a cell, or for treating cancer. The CA polynucleotide or polypeptide as mentioned in (I) or (II) is useful as vaccine for treating cancer e.g. lymphoma or leukemia. The present sequence represents a human CA polypeptide (CAP) of the invention.

RESULT 8
 AAW63717
 ID AAW63717 standard; protein; 736 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW63717;
 XX DT 01-OCT-1998. (First entry)
 XX DE Human hsk3 protein.
 XX KW Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3; hsk3;
 human; potassium ion flux.
 XX KW Homo sapiens.
 XX OS WO9811139-A1.
 XX PN

XX	UYOR- UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.	Qy	715 GVSSTSPPPPYPTSSSC 731
PA	(ICAG-) ICAGEN INC.	Db	541 GVSSTSPPPPYPTSSSC 557
XX	Adelman JP, Maylie J, Bond CT, Silvia CP;		
PI		RESULT 14	
XX	WPI; 1998-207332/18.	AAN63703	
DR	N-PSDB; AAV35458.	ID	AAN63703 standard; protein; 553 AA.
XX	DNA encoding calcium-activated potassium channel - useful in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease potassium ion flux.	XX	AAW63703 ;
PT		XX	AC
PT		DT	01-OCT-1998 (first entry)
XX		XX	Truncated rat rSK3 protein.
PS	Claim 2; Page 108-110; 151pp; English.	DE	
XX	This sequence is the human small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3 ('rSK3) of the invention. The proteins of the invention are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has unit conductance of between 40 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining their three dimensional structure, which is useful for determining ligands that bind to the proteins	XX	Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3; rSK3; KW rat; potassium ion flux.
CC		XX	Rattus sp.
CC		OS	
CC		PN	W09811139-A1.
CC		XX	19-MAR-1998.
CC		XX	WPI; 1998-207332/18.
CC		XX	WPI; 1998-207332/18.
CC		XX	97WO-US016033.
CC		XX	10-SEP-1997;
CC		XX	PF
CC		XX	97US-0026451P.
CC		PR	11-SEP-1996;
CC		PR	07-MAR-1997;
CC		PR	97US-0040052P.
CC		XX	17-APR-1997;
CC		XX	97US-0045233P.
XX		PA	(UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.
SQ	Sequence 557 AA;	PA	(ICAG-) ICAGEN INC.
XX		XX	W09811139-A1.
Query Match	73.9%; Score 2794; DB 2; Length 557;	PI	Adelman JP, Maylie J, Bond CT, Silvia CP;
Best Local Similarity	98.6%; Pred. No. 1.7e-224;	XX	
Matches	549; Conservative 0; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	DR	WPI; 1998-207332/18.
Qy	175 MSSCKYSGGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPBPVVISREDNHAHOTLL 234	XX	N-PSDB; AAV35447.
Db	1 MSSCKYSGGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPBPVVISREDNHAHOTLL 60	PT	DNA encoding calcium-activated potassium channel - useful in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease potassium ion flux.
Qy	235 HHPNATHNHOHAGTTASSTFPFRANKRKNQNIGTYLGHRALEFKRRLSDALIFGMFG 294	XX	Claim 2; Page 96-97; 151pp; English.
Db	61 HHPNATHNHOHAGTTASSTFPFRANKRKNQNIGTYLGHRALEFKRRLSDALIFGMFG 120	XX	This sequence is the rat small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 3 (rSK3) of the invention. The proteins of the invention are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
Qy	295 IYNNVIETELISWGLYSKDSMFSALKCRISLSTLSTILLGIIAHTTRGVLQFLVDNDADDW 354	CC	which bind to the proteins
Db	121 IYNNVIETELISWGLYSKDSMFSALKCRISLSTLSTILLGIIAHTTRGVLQFLVDNDADDW 180	CC	monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
Qy	355 RIAMTYERILYISLEMVLYTNTTPEGEYKFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDSLIPMLR 414	CC	which bind to the proteins
Db	181 RIAMTYERILYISLEMVLYCIAHP1PGEYKFWAARLAFSYTPSRAEADVDSLIPMLR 240	CC	monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
Qy	415 LYIAYRMILHSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKINFNTREVMKTLMTI CPGTVLUVFISLWIA 474	CC	which bind to the proteins
Db	241 LYIAYRMILHSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKINFNTREVMKTLMTI CPGTVLUVFISLWIA 300	CC	monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
Qy	475 AWTRVCERYHDQDQVTNSFLGAWMLISTFLS GYGDNPVPHTYCKGKVLLTGIMGAGC 524	CC	which bind to the proteins
Db	301 AWTRVCERYHDQDQVTNSFLGAWMLISTFLS GYGDNPVPHTYCKGKVLLTGIMGAGC 360	CC	monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
Qy	535 TALVVAVARKLELTKAEKHVNFMMDTQLTKRINKAANVLRRETWLKYKHTKLKKDH 594	CC	which bind to the proteins
Db	361 TALVVAVARKLELTKAEKHVNFMMDTQLTKRINKAANVLRRETWLKYKHTKLKKDH 420	CC	monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
Qy	595 AKVRKHQRKFQLAIHOLRSVYKMEQRKLSDOANTLVDSLQMNQYDLTELNRDSELEK 654	CC	which bind to the proteins
Db	421 AKVRKHQRKFQLAIHOLRSVYKMEQRKLSDOANTLVDSLQMNQYDLTELNRDSELEK 480	CC	monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
Qy	655 QIGSLESKLEHLTATFSNLSPLLIAHTLROQQQQLSATEARGVSVAAGTHTPISDSPI 714	CC	which bind to the proteins
Db	481 QIGSLESKLEHLTATFSNLSPLLIAHTLROQQQQLSATEARGVSVAAGTHTPISDSPI 540	CC	monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining ligands that bind to the proteins
Qy	715 MSSCKYSGGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPBPVVISREDNHAHOTLL 234	Query Match	71.4%; Score 2701; DB 2; Length 553;
Db	1 MSSCKYSGGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPBPVVISREDNHAHOTLL 60	Best Local Similarity	96.2%; Pred. No. 9.9e-217;
		Matches	527; Conservative 7; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	175 MSSCKYSGGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPBPVVISREDNHAHOTLL 234	Qy	175 MSSCKYSGGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPBPVVISREDNHAHOTLL 234
Db	1 MSSCKYSGGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPBPVVISREDNHAHOTLL 60	Db	1 MSSCKYSGGMKPLSRLSASRRNLIAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPBPVVISREDNHAHOTLL 60
Qy	235 HHPNATHNHOHAGTTASSTFPFRANKRKNQNIGTYLGHRALEFKRRLSDALIFGMFG 294	Qy	235 HHPNATHNHOHAGTTASSTFPFRANKRKNQNIGTYLGHRALEFKRRLSDALIFGMFG 294
Db	61 HHPNATHNHOHAGTTASSTFPFRANKRKNQNIGTYLGHRALEFKRRLSDALIFGMFG 120	Db	61 HHPNATHNHOHAGTTASSTFPFRANKRKNQNIGTYLGHRALEFKRRLSDALIFGMFG 120

Qy	295	I V N V I E T E L S W G L Y S K D M S F S I A L K C R I S L T I I L G L I I A V H T R G Q L F V I D N D A D D W	354
Db	121	I V M V I E T E L S W G L Y S K D M S F S I A L K C R I S L T I I L G L I I A V H T R G Q L F V I D N D A D D W	180
Qy	355	R I A M T Y E R I L Y I S L E M L Y V T N T H T I P G E Y K F F W A A R L A F S Y T P S R A E D V D I L S I P M F L R	414
Db	181	R I A M T Y E R I L Y I S L E M L Y V T N T H T I P G E Y K F F W A A R L A F S Y T P S R A E D V D I L S I P M F L R	240
Qy	415	L Y L I A R U M L I H S K L F T D A S S R S I G A L N K I N F T R V M T L M I C P G T V L V I F S I S L W I A	474
Db	241	L Y L I A R U M L I H S K L F T D A S S R S I G A L N K I N F T R V M T L M I C P G T V L V I F S I S L W I A	300
Qy	475	A M T V R C V E R Y H D Q D V T S N F G A M W L I S I T F S I G G D M V P H T Y C G K G V C L L T G I M G A G C	534
Db	301	A M T V R C V E R Y H D Q D V T S N F G A M W L I S I T F S I G G D M V P H T Y C G K G V C L L T G I M G A G C	360
Qy	535	T A L V V A V V A R K K L E L T K A E K H V H N F M M D T Q L T K R I K N A A A N V L R E T W L I Y K H T K L K K I D H	594
Db	361	T A L V V A V V A R K K L E L T K A E K H V H N F M M D T Q L T K R I K N A A A N V L R E T W L I Y K H T K L K K I D H	420
Qy	595	A K Y R G R O K K F L O I H Q R S V K M B Q R K L S D Q A N T L V D I S K M Q N T M Y D I T E L N D R S E D L E K	654
Db	421	A K Y R G R O K K F L O I H Q R S V K M B Q R K L S D Q A N T L V D I S K M Q N T M Y D I T E L N D R S E D L E K	480
Qy	655	Q I G S L E S K L E H L T A F S N S L P L I A T D L R Q Q Q Q Q L S A I I E A R G V S V A V G T H T P I S D S P I	714
Db	481	Q I G S L E S K L E H L T A F S N S L P L I A T D L R Q Q Q Q Q L S A I I E A R G V S V A V G T H T P I S D S P I	540
Qy	715	G Y S S T S P P 722	
Db	541	G Y S S T S P P 548	
RESULT 15			
	ABB76164	ABB76164 standard; protein; 847 AA.	
ID	XX		
AC	XX		
ABB76164;			
XX			
XX		22-JUL-2002 (first entry)	
DT			
XX			
DB		Human potassium channel 52906.	
XX			
KW		Potassium channel; ion transport; 52906; nootropic; anticonvulsant;	
KW		neuroprotective; anti-parkinsonian; hypotensive; neuroleptic;	
KW		antidepressant; antimanic; tranquilizer; anorectic; antimigraine;	
KW		antiarteriosclerotic; vasoconstrictor; vulnerary; antiarhythmic; cardiotonic;	
KW		antiinflammatory; cyostatic; osteopathic; hepatotropic; antidiabetic;	
KW		immunosuppressive; antiarthritic; antirheumatic; antipsoriatic;	
KW		antithyroid; anxiolytic; dermatological; antianaemic; antasthmatic;	
KW		antihelminthic; ophthalmological; immunomodulator; analgesic; virucide;	
KW		human; gene therapy.	
XX			
OS		Homo sapiens.	
XX			
Key		Location/Qualifiers	
Domain		1. .401 "Cytoplasmic domain 1"	
FT		/note= "Cytoplasmic domain 1"	
Region		402. .662	
FT		/note= "Transmembrane region"	
Domain		402. .419	
FT		/note= "Transmembrane domain 1"	
Domain		420. .432	
FT		/note= "Extracellular domain 1"	
Domain		433. .456	
FT		/note= "Transmembrane domain 2"	
Domain		457. .481	
FT		/note= "Cytoplasmic domain 2"	
Domain		472. .661	
FT		/note= "Ion transport protein domain"	
Domain		482. .498	
FT		/note= "Transmembrane domain 3"	

therapeutic agents for: controlling cellular proliferative and/or differentiable disorders e.g. haemopoietic neoplastic disorders, such as carcinoma and sarcoma; disorders associated with bone metabolism such as osteoporosis, rickets, osteopenia, cirrhosis, hyperparathyroidism, idiopathic hypercalcemia; immune disorders such as autoimmune disorder or diabetes mellitus, arthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis and psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, autoimmune thyroiditis, ulcerative colitis, psoriasis, Sjogren's syndrome, dermatitis, Crohn's disease, asthma, allergic asthma, conjunctivitis, aplastic anaemia, Grave's disease, chronic active hepatitis, autoimmune uveitis, scleroderma; liver disorders including storage disorders such as Gaucher's disease, Glycogen storage disease, haemochromatosis and peroxisomal disorders; viral diseases; pain; or metabolic disorders such as obesity, anorexia nervosa, cachexia, lipid disorders and diabetes.

Sequence 847 AA:	
Query Macch	58.7% ; Score 2219.5; DB 5; Length 847;
Best Local Similarity	56.5% ; Pred. No. 3.e-176;
Matches	489; Conservative 65; Mismatches 142; Indels 169; Gaps 1
Y	1 MDTSCHFHDGVGDLDEDPKCPGSQDGEQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQQPPIP-----PAS 47
Y	15 LDSTG----AGMG----PSS-----HQQESPLPTITHAGCTTAWSICS 51
Y	48 PAAP-----QQPLGPSPLOPPQLOQQQQQQQQQQSPHPLSQLAQOSQPVHPG 99
Y	52 FNSPMETPIQFORGFPEQPPPSSPRSHLHQCOQQSQDKPCKP--PFAPLPHPHRHPH 10
Y	100 LHSAPT-----AFR----PPPSNST 11
Y	109. LAHQOPASGGSSPCLRCNSCASSGAPAAGAGDNLSLLRTSSPGGAFTRTSPLSGSSC 16
C	118 ALHPSSROGSQQLNIND-----HLGIISPSSTAT 14
C	169 CCCCCSSRSRQLNTSELTSSHASALROOYAQSASAOQSASOYHQCHSLQDPAASPFG 22
Y	147 ---SGPGGSRHRQASPLVH-----RDSNPFTETAMSCKYSGVUMKPLSRLSAS 19
C	229 LGSGSGPPLSHHHHHHPHHPAHOOHQPOARRENSPFTETAMSSRYNGVMPBPSNLAS 28
Y	195 RNLIBAEATEGQPLQ-----LFSP-----SNPPEIVISSREDNHAHOTL 23
C	289 RNLHEMDSEAQPLOPPASVGGGGASSPSAAAAAVSSAAEIVSKPENNNSNLA 34
C	234 LHHPATHNNHQAHATAA-----SSTTPFRANKRNQNQIGYKLGHRAFEKRKRL 28
b	349 LyGTCG-----GGSTGGGGGGGGGGSSGTSSKKRNQNIGYKLGHRAFEKRKRL 40
Y	284 SDYALIJFGMGIYVMMVIETLSWGLYSKDSDMSFLALKCRISLSTILLGLIAYHTRGVQ 34
Y	403 SDYALIJFGMGIYVMMVIETLSWGYADKASLYSLALKCULISLSTILLGLIUYHARIQ 46
b	344 LFVFDNDADDWRIMTYERILYISLEMLYVTTNHTPGBYKFFWARLASYTSRRAEDV 40
C	463 LFMDNGDADWRIMTYERIFCILELVCAHPIPGNYTETWTARLAFSYASSTTADV 52
C	404 DIISLIPMFIRLYIARVMILHSKLFDTSSRSGALNKINFTRVMTLMICPGTVL 46
C	523 DIISLIPMFIRLYIARVMILHSKLFDTSSRSGALNKINFTRVMTLMICPGTVL 58
C	464 LVFSISLWIAATWTRVCERYHDQODVTSNPLGAMWLISITFLSIGYGMVPHTYCGKGV 52
C	583 LVFSISLWIAATWTRACERYHDQODVTSNPLGAMWLISITFLSIGYGMVPHTYCGKGV 64
C	524 CLTSGMAGCTALVAVVARKELEITKAEGKHVNFMMDTOLTRIKNAAANVRETWLY 58
C	643 CLTSGMAGCTALVAVVARKELEITKAEGKHVNFMMDTOLTRKVNAAANVRETWLY 70
C	584 KHTKLKKGIDHAKYKHKORKEFLQA,HOLRSVKMEORKLSDQANTLYLDSKMQNTMYDILT 64
C	703 KNTVLKKGIDHAKYKHKORKEFLQA,HOLRSVKMEORKLSDQANTLYLDAKTNQMYDML 76

Qy	644	ELNDREDELKOIGSLESKLEHLTASFNLSPLLIADLURQQQQQLSAAIEARSVSVAVG	703
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
Db	763	DLNERSDFERIVTLLETKLETGLISIHALPGLISQTIRQQQDFIEQMESTDKHVTYN	822
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
Qy	704	FTHTPSDSPGVSSTSFPTPTSS	728
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
Db	823	AERSRSSSRRRSSSTAPPTSESS	847
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : :		

RESULT 16

AAW63707	ID	AAW63707	standard; protein;	579 AA.
XX	AC	AAW63707;		
XX	XX			
XX	DT	01-OCT-1998	(first entry)	
XX	DE	Human hSK2 protein.		
XX				
XX				
KW				Small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 2; hSK2;
KW				human; potassium ion flux.
XX				
OS		Homo sapiens.		
XX				
PN		W09811139-A1.		
XX				
PD		19-MAR-1998.		
XX				
PF		97WO-US016033.		
XX				
PR		10-SEP-1997;		
PR		96US-002651P.		
PR		11-SEP-1996;		
PR		97US-004052P.		
PR		07-MAR-1997;		
PR		97US-004533P.		
PR		17-APR-1997;		
XX		97US-004533P.		
XX				(UYOR-) UNIV OREGON HEALTH SCI.
PA				(ICAG-) ICAGEN INC.
PA				
PI		Adelman JP, Maylie J, Bond CT, Silvia CP;		
XX				
XX		WPI; 1998-20732/18.		
DR		N-PSDB; AAV35457.		
XX				
PT		DNA encoding calcium-activated potassium channel - useful in assays to		
PT		identify compounds which increase or decrease potassium ion flux.		
XX				
PS		Claim 2: Page 106-108; 151pp; English.		
XX				
CC		This sequence is the human small conductance calcium-activated potassium		
CC		channel protein 2 (hSK2) of the invention. The proteins of the invention		
CC		are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer:		
(i)		has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii)		
CC		has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the		
CC		functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a		
CC		Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific		
CC		for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA		
CC		sequences in a sample. Host cells expressing of the protein can be used		
CC		in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium		
CC		ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used		
CC		for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also		
CC		be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer		
CC		system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a		
CC		computer system for determining their three dimensional structure, which		
CC		is useful for determining ligands that bind to the proteins		
XX				
SQ		Sequence 579 AA;		
Query Match		54.7%;	Score	2070.5;
Best Local Similarity		71.8%;	DB 2;	Length 579;
Matches 420;		Pred. No. 6.e-164;		
Conservative 48;		Missmatches 80;	Indels	37;
Gaps				4;
Qy		LFSPLKSSCKYGGVNMKPLSRISASRNLLAEATEGQPL-----LFSPL-----		

RESULT 18
ADN3278
ID ADN3278 standard; protein; 579 AA.
XX
AC ADN39278;
XX
DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DB Cancer/angiogenesis/fibrosis-related polypeptide, SEQ ID NO:596.
XX
KW Human; differential expression; cancer; angiogenic disorder;
KW fibrotic disorder; psoriasis; ischaemia; heart disease; atherosclerosis;
KW inflammatory disease; autoimmunity;
KW retinal neovascularization syndrome; scarring; uterine fibroid;
KW detection; diagnosis; prognosis; drug screening; drug targeting;
KW wound healing; contraception; cytostatic; cardiant; immunomodulatory;
KW pulmonary; gene therapy; vaccine.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200304561-A2.
XX
PD 22-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 13-NOV-2002; 2002WO-US036810.
XX
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.
PR 20-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332464P.
PR 29-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334193P.
PR 03-DEC-2001; 2001US-0335949P.
PR 14-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340316P.
PR 08-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347211P.
PR 10-JAN-2002; 2002US-0347249P.
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355550P.
PR 13-FEB-2002; 2002US-03567714P.
PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0359077P.
PR 22-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397775P.
PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0368109P.
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.
PR 05-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386514P.
PR 16-JUL-2002; 2002US-03966339P.
PR 22-JUL-2002; 2002US-0397775P.
PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409450P.
XX
PA (EBSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX
PI Afar D, Aziz N, Ginsburg WM, Gish KC, Glynne R, Hevezi PA,
PI Mack DH, Murray R, Watson SR, Wilson KE, Zlotnik A,
XX
DR WPI; 2003-468619/44.
DR N-PSB; ADN39277.
XX
PT Determining the presence or absence of a pathological cell in a patient,
useful for diagnosing, prognosing or treating cancer, comprises detecting
a nucleic acid in a biological sample.
XX
Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 596; 1385pp; English.
XX
PS The invention relates to nucleic acids and proteins (ADN38863-ADN40064)
CC whose expression is upregulated or downregulated in specific cancers or
CC other diseases such as angiogenic or fibrotic disorders, and to methods
CC of determining the presence or absence of a pathological cell in a
CC patient by detecting a nucleic acid at least 80% identical to those of
CC the invention or by detecting a polypeptide of the invention. The
CC invention also relates to expression vectors and host cells comprising a
CC nucleic acid of the invention; antibodies which specifically bind a
CC polypeptide of the invention; use of such antibodies for drug targeting;
CC and methods of screening for modulators of activity or expression of the
CC polypeptides and nucleic acids. The nucleic acids, polypeptides,
CC antibodies and methods are useful for diagnosing, prognosing and treating
CC cancer and other conditions such as psoriasis, ischaemia, heart disease,
CC

atherosclerosis, inflammatory diseases, autoimmune diseases, retinal
neovascularization syndrome, scarring and uterine fibroids. They may
also be useful in wound healing and in contraception. The present
sequence represents a polypeptide of the invention.

SQ Sequence 579 AA;	Query Match 54.7%; Score 2070.5; DB 7; Length 579;
	Best Local Similarity 71.8%; Prod. No. 6.2e-164; Gaps 4;
	Matches 420; Conservative 48; Mismatches 80; Indels 37; Gaps 4;
	Qy 175 MSSCKYSGGYMKPLRSRLSASRRNLIEAETEGQPLQ-----LFSF----- 213 Db 1 MSSCRYNGVMRPLNSLSASRLHEMDSEAQLOPPASVGCGGASESSA.....AAWS 60
	Qy 214 SNPDEIVISSREDNTHAQTLHLHPPNATHINHQAGTTA-----SSTIFPKANKRN 263 Db 61 SSAPIWVKEPIINNSNIALYGG-----GESTGGGGGGSGHSSTGSKRN 114
	Qy 264 QNIGYKLGRRLPEKRKLSDYALIFGMFGIVMVIETELNSWGLYSKDSMFLALKCRI 323 Db 115 QNIGYKLGRRLPEKRKLSDYALIFGMFGIVMVIETELNSWGLYSLALKCRI 174
	Qy 324 SLSTILLGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVUDNDADDWRLAMTYEFLYISLEMLVYTNTHTIPGBPK 383 Db 175 SLSTILLGLIIYTHAREQLFWDNGADDWRLAMTYEFLFICILELVAIAHPGNVT 234
	Qy 384 FFWPARLAESYTPERAEDVDITLSPIMPLRLYLIAWMLIANTVRCERYHDQDVTNSFLGAMWLISI 443 Db 235 FWTARLAESYAPSTTADVDITLSPIMPLRLYLIAWMLIANTVRCERYHDQDVTNSFLGAMWLISI 294
	Qy 444 NENTREVTKTLMTCIPGTWLLVFSISLWMLIANTVRCERYHDQDVTNSFLGAMWLISI 503 Db 295 NENTREVTKTLMTCIPGTWLLVFSISLWMLIANTVRCERYHDQDVTNSFLGAMWLISI 354
	Qy 504 TFLSIGYGMVPHTYCGKGVCLTGIMAGCTALVAVARKLELTKEKVKHVNFMMDTQ 563 Db 355 TFLSIGYGMVPNTYCGKGVCLTGIMAGCTALVAVARKLELTKEKVKHVNFMMDTQ 414
	Qy 564 LTKRIGNAANVIRETWLKYHTKLKCIIDHAKYRKHOKRFLAHOIHLRSVNEQRKLSD 623 Db 415 LTKRIGNAANVIRETWLKYHTKLKCIIDHAKYRKHOKRFLAHOIHLRSVNEQRKLNID 474
	Qy 624 QANTLVLDSKMQMYDLJTELDSELEKQGSLSEKLEHTASFNSPLLIADTLRQ 683 Db 475 QANTLVLDSKMQMYDLJTELDSELEKQGSLSEKLEHTASFNSPLLIADTLRQ 534
	Qy 684 QQQLLSAIEARGVSVAWGTTHTPISDPIGSYSTSPTPTYSS 728 Db 535 QQRDFIAQMESYDKHVTYNAERSRRRSSTAPRTSSESS 579
	RESULT 19 ADN39614 ID ADN39614 standard; protein; 579 AA. XX AC ADN39614; XX DT 17-JUN-2004 (first entry) XX DB Cancer/angiogenesis/fibrosis-related polypeptide, SEQ ID NO:A214. XX KW Human; differential expression; cancer; angiogenic disorder; KW fibrotic disorder; psoriasis; ischaemia; heart disease; atherosclerosis; KW inflammatory disease; autoimmune disease; KW retinal neovascularization syndrome; scarring; uterine fibroid; KW detection; diagnosis; prognosis; drug screening; drug targeting; KW wound healing; contraception; cytostatic; cardiant; immunomodulatory; KW vulnerability; gene therapy; vaccine. XX OS Homo sapiens. XX PN WO2003042661-A2.

Claim 2: Page 92-93: 15pp; English.						
This sequence is the human small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 1 (hSK1) of the invention. The proteins of the invention are monomers of a calcium-activated potassium channel, where the monomer: (i) has a calculated molecular weight of between 40 and 80 kDa; and (ii) has a unit conductance of between 2 and 60 pS when the monomer is in the functional polymeric form of a potassium chain and is expressed in a Xenopus oocyte. Antibodies specific for the protein, and probes specific for the DNA can be used to detect the presence of the protein or DNA sequences in a sample. Host cells expression of the protein can be used in assays to identify compounds which increase or decrease the potassium ion flux through the protein. The transfected host cell can also be used for the recombinant production of the protein. The DNA sequences can also be used for determine mutations in the SK and IK genes in a computer system. The proteins encoded by the SK and IK genes can be used in a computer system for determining their three dimensional structure, which is useful for determining ligands that bind to the proteins.						
Sequence 561 AA;						
Query Match Score 1785; DB 2; Length 561;						
Best Local Similarity 68.1%; Pred. No. 4_7e-140; Mismatches 88; Indels 24; Gaps 7;						
Matches 360; Conservative 59; Gaps 7;						
166 DSNPFTEAMSSCKYGGGMKPL-SRLSARRNLIEAETEGQPLQLFSPSNPP--EIVIS 222	10 EPNPTQVMNSHSYNGSYGRPLGSGPGLGRDPPDEA-GHPQQ---PHSPGQLQVVA 65					
223 SRE -----DNHAHOTLLEHPNATHNHQBAAGTASSTTFPKANKRKNQIONIGYKLGHRAAL 276	66 KSEPARPSGSPPRGQPODQDDDEDEDAQRORAS-----GKPSVNGHLGHRAAL 117					
277 FEKKRKLSSYALIFGMFGIVVMVYIETELGWGLYSKDSMSMELALKCRISIISTILLGLILIA 336	118 FERKRKLSSYALIFGMFGIVVMVYIETELGWGLYSKDSMSMELALKCRISIISTILLGLILIA 336					
337 YHTRGVOLFVIDNDADDWIRAMYTERILYISLEMVLVTNTHTIPEGEYKFWAARLAFSYTP 396	178 YHAREIQQLNNVDGADDWIRAMYTCERVFHISLELAVALCAIHVPFGHYRTWTARLAFTYAP 237					
397 SRAEADVDTLISIIMFLRLYIARVMILISKLFDTASSSIGALKNKINFNTFVMIKLTMT 456	238 SVAEADVDTLISIIMFLRLYIARVMILISKLFDTASSSIGALKNKITNFNTFVMIKLTMT 297					
457 ICPTVLLVFSISWIIAMTWVRCERYHDQDVTTSNLFQAMMLISITFLSTGQDMVYPH 516	298 ICPTVLLVFSISWIIAMTWVRCERYHDQDVTTSNLFQAMMLISITFLSTGQDMVYPH 357					
517 TYCGKGVCLTGIMGAGCTALVYAVVARKELELTKAERKHVNFMDTQLTKRIVNAANVL 576	358 TYCGKGVCLTGIMGAGCTALVYAVVARKELELTKAERKHVNFMDTQLTKRIVNAANVL 417					
577 RETWLYKQTKLJJKIDHAKVRKHORKFQOAIHQ--LRSVYKMEQRLKSLDQANTLVDSLK 633	418 RETWLYKQTKLJJKIDHAKVRKHORKFQOAIHQ--LRSVYKMEQRLKSLDQANTLVDSLK 477					
634 MQNWMDLITELNDRSEDIELKQIGSLESLEHLTASFNSNPLLIADTLR 682	478 TQTVWMDLVSELHQAQHEELEARLATELESSLDALGASLQPLPGLIAQAIR 526					
RESULT 24						
ADD46553 standard: protein; 543 AA.						
ADD46553;						
ADD46553;						
02-DEC-2004 (revised)						
29-JAN-2004 (first entry)						
Human Protein XP_012875, SEQ ID NO 12234.						

XX	Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;			
KW	spinal segmental nerve injury; SNI; Chung.			
KW	chronic constriction injury; Chung.			
KW	spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.			
OS	Homo sapiens.			
OS	Unidentified.			
XX	WO2003016475-A2.			
XX	PD 27-FEB-2003.			
XX	PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US022765.			
XX	PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.			
XX	PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0344382P.			
XX	PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.			
XX	PA (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.			
PA (FARB) BAYER AG.				
XX	PI Woolf C, D'Urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;			
XX	DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.			
XX	DR GENBANK; XP_012875.			
XX	New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.			
PS	Example 1; Page: 1017pp; English.			
XX	The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isoforms or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an increase or decrease in the expression of the polynucleotide that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound that activity of one or more of the polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in specification, method for identifying a compound useful in treating pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the composition modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI) in an animal (e.g.狗) injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI) in an animal (e.g.狗) therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (described in the specification) which is differentially expressed during part of the specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.			
XX	Sequence 543 AA;			
SQ	Query Match 46.6%; Score 1763; DB 7; Length 543;			
	Best Local Similarity 68.7%; Pred. No. 3.1e-138;			
Matches 357; Conservative 56; Mismatches 83; Indels 24;				
Qy 175 MSSCKRSGGYMKPL-SRLSASRRNL1EAETBQPLQFLFSPSNPP-BIVISSRE-				
Db 1 MNSHSQVPSGSVGRPLGSGPALGRDPDPEA-GHPPQ--PPHSPPGLQYVVAKESE-				
Qy 226 DNHAHOTLLRHNPATNHQHAGTTAATSTTFPKANRKKNQNTGKLRRALEFEKRI-				
Db 57 GSPRGQFDQDDDEDDEGRQRSS-----GKPSNVYCHRJLGRRALEFEKRI				

286 YALIFGMFGIVNNVYETELSWGLYSKDSMFLALKCRISLSTILGLIAYHTRGVOLF 345
 109 YALIFGMFGIVNNVYETELSWGLYSKDSMFLALKCRISLSTILGLIAYHTRGVOLF 168
 346 VINDADDVRIAMTYERILYISLEMVYNTNHTPGEYKFPAARLAFSYTPTSAEADVDI 405
 :: ||| :||| | :||| | :||| | :||| | :||| | :||| | :||| | :||| |
 169 MVDNGADDVRIAMTCERVPLISLEAVAIHPVGHYFTWTRLAFTYAPSAAEADVD 228
 406 ILSIPMFRLYLARVMILHSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKINFNTFVMTLMTCPTGVLLV 465
 DB 229 LLSIPMFRLYLARVMILHSKLFDTASSRSIGALNKINFNTFVMTLMTCPTGVLLV 288
 466 FSIISWIIAATWYRCERYHDDQYTSNFIAMNLISITFLSGYGDNPHTYCGKGVCL 525
 QY 289 FSSSWIIAATWYRCERYHDKQEVTSNFIAMNLISITFLSGYGDNPHTYCGKGVCL 348
 DB 526 LTGIMGAGCTTLYAVAVARKLETKAEGVHNFMMDTQLTKR KNAANAVLRTWLWYKH 585
 QY 349 LTGIMGAGCTTLYAVAVARKLETKAEGVHNFMMDTQLTKR KNAANAVLRTWLWYKH 408
 586 TKLKKDIDAKVRKHORKRFLQAHQ---LRSVMEQRLKLSDQANTLVDSLQKMYDLI 642
 QY 409 TRLVKPDARVKRKHORKRFLQAHQAKQRLRSVKEQGLNDQNTLTDLAKTQTVMDLV 468
 QY . 643 TELNDRSEDLKEQIGSLSKLELTASFSNLPLIADTL 682
 DB 469 SEHQAQHEBELEARLATESRLDAIGSLAQALPQIAQIR 508

RESULT 25
 ADD46551 standard; protein: 536 AA.
 XX ADD46551;
 XX DT 02-DEC-2004 (revised)
 DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DB Rat Protein AAB82740, SEQ ID NO 12232.
 XX Rat; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy; spinal segmental nerve injury;
 KW chronic constriction injury; CCI; spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
 XX Rattus norvegicus.
 OS unidentified.
 XX WO2003016475-A2.
 PN XX
 PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-031214P.
 PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346389P.
 PD 27-FEB-2003.
 PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
 XX PF 14 -AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
 XX (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
 PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
 XX
 PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-031214P.
 PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346389P.
 PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
 XX (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
 PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
 XX
 PI wolf, C., D'urso, D., Befort, K., Costigan, M.;
 XX DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.
 DR GENBANK; AAB82740.
 XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
 PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
 XX Example 1; Page; 1017pp; English.
 PS XX
 PS XX
 CC The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
 CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
 CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
 CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell

comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
 which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
 kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
 that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
 that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
 subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
 the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
 expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
 compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
 polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
 method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
 activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
 specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
 pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
 polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
 modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
 pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
 injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI) in an animal (e.g. Gene
 therapy). The sequence presented is a rat protein (described in Table 3
 of the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain.
 Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
 ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
 Sequence 536 AA;
 SQ 45.3%; Score 1712; DB 7; Length 536;
 Best Local Similarity 64.7%; Pred. No. 5.6e-134;
 Matches 341; Conservative 60; Mismatches 82; Indels 44; Gaps 6;
 QY 175 MSSCKYGGNMVKPLSR-----LSASRRNL-----IEAETEGQPLQLFSPSPNP 217
 DB 1 MSRSRNSVGRPLGSGPFLGWEPVDPPEAGPROPIQPGIOMMAKQPAGL-SPGCP- 58
 QY 218 EIVISSREDNHATHQTLHHPNATHNHHOHAHTTASSTTFPKANKRKKNONGYKLGHRRALF 277
 DB 59 -----RCHSQAQEEEEEDEDRPGS-----GKPTVSHRLGHRRALF 96
 QY 278 EKRKRLSDYALIFGMFGIVVNVIETELSGWGLYSKDSMNSFLALKCRISLSTILGLIAY 337
 DB 97 EKRKRLSDYALIFGMFGIVVNVIETELSGWGLYSKDSMNSFLALKCRISLSTILGLIAY 156
 QY 338 HTRGVOLFVLDNDADDWRIAMTYERILYISLEMVYTNHTPGEYKPFWAARLAFSTYPS 397
 DB 157 HAREIQFLVLDNGADDWRIAMTWYSLISLLELAVAIHPVGHYRFTWTRLAFSLVPS 216
 QY 398 RAEADYDILSIPMFRLYLARYVMLHSKLFDTASSRSIGALKINPKNTRVFKTLMT 457
 DB 217 AAEADYDVLSPMFRLYLARYVMLHSKLFDTASSRSIGALKRVTFKTLMT 276
 QY 458 CGTGVLLVFSLSLWIAAWTTRVCRYHDQODVTSNPNLGAWLISITPLSIGDGVMPHT 517
 DB 277 CGTGVLLVFSLSLWIAAWTTRVCRYHDQEVTSNPNLGAWLISITPLSIGDGVMPHT 336
 QY 518 YCGKGYCCLTGIMGAGCTAIVAVARKLELTKAEGVHNFMMDTOLTKR KNAANVLR 577
 DB 337 YCGKGYCCLTGIMGACCTAIVAVARKLELTKAEGVHNFMMDTOLTKR KNAANVLR 396
 QY 578 ETWLIYKHTKLUKKIDHAKYTKHORKFLQATHQ--LRSVMBORKLSDQANTLVLSKM 634
 DB 397 ETWLIYKHTLKVLPKPPQSRVKHORKFLQATHQAKLRTVIEQGKVNDQANTLADLAKA 456
 QY 635 QNVMDLITELNDRSEDLKEQIGSLSKLELTASNSLPLIATL 681
 DB 457 QSIAYBVVSLOAQQEELEARLAALESRLDVLGASLOALPSLIAQAI 503
 RESULT 26
 AAW63704
 ID AAW63704 standard; protein: 458 AA.
 XX AAW63704;
 AC AAW63704;
 XX AAW63704;

Best Local Similarity 98.1%; Pred. No. 3e-127; 0; Mismatches 309; Conservative 0; Indels 4; Gaps 1;

Qy 1 MDTSGHFHDGSGVGLDEDPKCPCPSGDQPPQPPASPAAPQOPLGPSLQ 60
 Db 1 MDTSGHFHDGSGVGLDEDPKCPCPSGDQPPQPPASPAAPQOPLGPSLQ 60

| Qy 61 PQQPQLQQQQQQQQQQQQQ---PHFESQLAQLOSQBVHPGLLHSSPTAFAAPPSSNS 116
 | Db . 61 PQQPQLQQQQQQQQQQQQQ---PHFESQLAQLOSQBVHPGLLHSSPTAFAAPPSSNS 120

| Qy 117 TAILHPSSRQGSQNLNDHIGSPSTATGGGSRHRQA SPVHRRDSNPFTEIAMS 176
 | Db 121 TAILHPSSRQGSQNLNDHIGSPSTATGGGSRHRQA SPVHRRDSNPFTEIAMS 180

| Qy 177 SCYKSGGMKPLRLSASPRNL EAETECPOLQFSPPNPETEVISSEDNHAQTDLHH 236
 | Db 181 SCYKSGGMKPLRLSASPRNL EAETECPOLQFSPPNPETEVISSEDNHAQTDLHH 240

| Qy 237 PNATHNHQAGTASSTTFPKANKRKQNQNYLGHRRALFERKRLSDYALIFGMFGIV 296
 | Db 241 PNATHNHQAGTASSTTFPKANKRKQNQNYLGHRRALFERKRLSDYALIFGMFGIV 300

Qy 297 VNVTEIISWGLYSK 311
 Db 301 VNVTEIISWGLYSK 315

RESULT 28
 ID AAW67823 standard; protein; 217 AA.
 XX AAW67823;
 AC DT 25-MAR-1999 (first entry)
 XX Human secreted protein encoded by gene 17 clone HELBA06.
 XX Human; secreted protein; fusion protein; gene therapy; protein therapy;
 KW diagnosis; tissue; cancer; tumour; neurodegenerative disorder; leukaemia;
 KW developmental abnormality; foetal deficiency; blood; allergy; renal;
 KW immune system; asthma; lymphocytic disease; brain; hepatic; lymphoma;
 KW inflammation; ischaemic shock; Alzheimer's disease; restenosis; AIDS;
 KW cognitive disorder; schizophrenia; prostate; obesity; osteoclast; thymus;
 KW osteoporosis; arthritis; testis; lung; thyroiditis; thyroid; digestion;
 KW endocrine; metabolism; regulation; malabsorption; gastritis; neoplasm.

XX Homo sapiens .

XX Key FH Location/Qualifiers
 FT Misc-difference 217
 FT /label= unknown

XX W09842738-A1.
 PN PD 01-OCT-1998.
 XX PF 19-MAR-1998; 98WO-US005311.
 XX PR 21-MAR-1997; 97US-0041276P.
 PR 21-MAR-1997; 97US-0041277P.
 PR 21-MAR-1997; 97US-0041281P.
 PR 21-MAR-1997; 97US-0042344P.
 PR 30-MAY-1997; 97US-0048059P.
 PR 30-MAY-1997; 97US-0048059P.

RESULT 29
 ID ABG07471 standard; protein; 247 AA.
 XX ABG07471;
 AC ABG07471;
 DT 13-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Novel human diagnostic protein #7462.
 XX Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
 KW

KW	Food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
CX	Homo sapiens.
DS	WO200175067-A2.
ON	11-OCT-2001.
IN	10-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
PPD	31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
PPF	23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
PR	(HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX	Ormanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
PA	WPI; 2001-639362/73.
XX	N-PSDB; AAS71658.
PT	New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess biodiversity.
PT	Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 37830; 103pp; English.
CC	The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II) sequences as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations in responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and amino acid sequences. ABG0010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at http://wipo.int/patents/search/pct_sequences
CC	Sequence 247 AA;
CC	Query Match 24.0%; Score 907.5; DB 4; Length 247;
CC	Best Local Similarity 74.7%; Pred. No. 3.9e-57;
CC	Matches 183; Conservative 26; Mismatches 33; Indels 3; Gaps
CC	486 DODDTSNFLGAMWLISITFLSFIGYGDMPVPHYCGKGVCLTGGAGCTALVVAVARK 5
CC	5 NSDDTSNFLGAMWLISIFSLSGYGDMPVNTYCGKGVCLTGGAGCTALVVAVARK 6.
CC	546 IELTKAERGHVHNMMDTOLTKRTRKNAANVLIRETWLYKHTKLLKKIDHAKVHKQRKF 6
CC	65 IELTKAERGHVHNMMDTOLTKRTRKNAANVLIRETWLYKNTLKKIDHAKVHKQRKF 1.
CC	606 QATHQLSVKMVKRKLQDANTLVLDLSKMONTYMDLTTELNDRSDELEQIGSLESKLEH 6.
CC	125 QATHQLSVKMVKRKLQDANTLVLDLSKMONTYMDLTTELNDRSDELEQIGSLESKLEH 1.
CC	666 LTAESNLPLLIADTLRQOOQQLSAAIEARGVSVAVGTHTPISDPSIGVSTSTSPPTPY 7
CC	185 LGISIHALPGLISQTIOQQQRDFIAQMESTDKHV--TYNAEERSSSARRRSSFTAPP 2.
CC	726 TSSSS 730

Db	242	TSSES	246
RESULT	30		
ABO84996	ID	ABO84996	standard;
XX	AC	ABO84996;	
XX	XX	DT	18-NOV-2004 (First)
DE	XX	XX	Murine cancer-assoc.
XX	KW	XX	Mouse; cancer-assoc.
XX	OS	XX	Mus musculus.
XX	PN	WO2004050146-A2.	
XX	PD	15-JUL-2004.	
XX	PF	15-DEC-2003; 2003W	
XX	PR	17-DEC-2002; 2002US	
XX	PA	(SAGR-) SAGRES DISS	
XX	PI	Morris DW, Malandi	
XX	DR	WPI: 2004-499109/4	
XX	DR	N-PSDB; ABD33519.	
XX	PT	Novel human cancer	
XX	PT	PR of cancer associated	
XX	PS	Disclosure: SEQ ID	
XX	CC	The invention relates to a	
CC	CC	associated (CA) nucleic	
CC	CC	to a method for treating	
CC	CC	inhibitor of CAP, a	
CC	CC	potential drug involved	
CC	CC	contacting a tissue	
CC	CC	drug candidate and	
CC	CC	on expression of the	
CC	CC	cancer associated	
CC	CC	activity of a CAP	
CC	CC	cancer, involving the	
CC	CC	tissue. This sequence	
CC	CC	sequence data for	
CC	CC	specification, but	
CC	CC	at ftp://wipo.int/pub	
XX	SQ	Sequence 438 AA;	
SQ			
Query Match			
Best Local Similarity			
Matches	190;	Conser	
Qy	250	ASSTTFPKA	
Db	2	AGSWLSPKTV	
Qy	307	GLYSKDSMFI	
Db	62	FLGCKWVLY	
Qy	367	SLEMLVYTN	
Db	122	LLELLVGCV	
Qy	421	VMLHHSKL	

177	AVLRSGLNAAASYRSGNLANQVRFRHVFVAKLYMNTGPRGLLGLTGLWTTAWLTV	236	Qy	270	LGHRALEFEKRLSDALIIFMGFIVMVVIETLSGLYKSDMSFALKKRISLTII	329
481	CERYHDQDVTSENFLGAMULISITFLS1GTYDMYPHTYCGKVCLLGIMAGCTALYVA	540	Db	12	LRRKRRLJEQERVKVAGALVLAGTGICLGMVLHAEMLFGLGCKWVLYLLVKCLITSTAF	71
237	AER--QAVNATGHLTDWLIPFLTGYDVPGMWKGTVCLCGYMGVCCATTALVA	294	Qy	330	LIGLIIAHYHTRGLFVTDNDADDWIAATMYERIISLEMILAVYNTHTIPEGEKFVWAAR	389
541	WVARKELETFNAKAEGHVHNFMMDTOKTRKNAAAANVLRFTWLYKHTKLLKIDDHAKYRKH	600	Db	72	LICLIVVHFAKEQLPNTDGLRDWRVALTRRQVAQILLELLVCGVPVP----	LESPh 126
295	WVARKELETFNAKAEGHVHNFMMDTOKTRKNAAAANVLRFTWLYKHT--RKKDSRAARRH	351	Qy	390	LAFSYTPSRAE-----ADVDITLSIFMFLRLYLIAVMJLHSKLFTDASSRSIGAANKI	443
601	ORKFLOATHQRLRSYKSMOEORKLSDQANTLVLSKMQNMVYDILTELDRSEDLKEQIGSL	660	Db	127	CALAGEATDAQWPWPGFUGEGEALLSLMLRLYLVPRAVLLRSGVLLNASYRSGNALNQV	186
352	QRMMLAAHTFROVRLGHLRQLRQVNNSMVDISKHMLCDOLGLSSSHRALEKRDGLA	411	Qy	444	NFNTRFVMTKLMNTICPOTVLYFSISWILIAWTYRCERYHDQDVTNSNFGAMWJISI	503
661	SKLEHLTASFSNPLSPLIATDLRQQ	685	Db	187	RFRHWFWYAKLMMNTPERLILGLTGLWLTTPAWLVAER--QAVNTGHLTDTLWJLPI	244
412	GKDIADE-----LIGTALQQQQ	429	Qy	504	TFLSIGYGDMDYBHTYCGKGVCILTGIMAGCTALVYAVVARKLETKAEKHYVHNFMDTQ	563
			Db	245	TFLTIGDVFGTMKGIVCILCTGNGVCCPALLYAVVARKLEFNKAEGHVHNFMDIH	304
			Qy	564	LTKRIKNAANVYRRETLYKHTKLKIDHAKVHKQRKFLOAIHQLRSYKMEORKLSD	623
			Db	305	YAKEMKESAARLQEOAWMYQHT---RKDSRAARRHQRMLAATPRVRLKHRLRE	361
			Qy	624	QANTLVILSKHONVNYMDLITEINDRSDELDEKOIGSLESKLEHTASNSNPLLIADDLHQ	683
			Db	362	QVNSMYDDISKHMILCDLQLGSSSHRALERKRDGLAQLDALTE-----LLGTLAQQ	414
			Qy	684	QQ 685	
			Db	415	QQ 416	
RESULT 32						
ABB99106 standard; protein: 425 AA.						
W99019	AAW98019 standard; protein: 425 AA.		ID	ABB99106		
AAW98019;			XX	ABB99106;		
21-JUN-1999	(first entry)		AC			
			DT	04-NOV-2002	(first entry)	
Mouse calcium activated potassium channel KCa4 orthologue.						
Calcium activated potassium channel; KCa4; mouse; leukocyte.						
Mus sp.			DE	Mouse intermediate-conductance potassium channel protein mIKL		
W09903882-A2.			XX			
28-JAN-1999.			XX			
13-JUL-1998;	98WO-GB002058.		XX			
15-JUL-1997;	97GB-00014760.		XX			
09-OCT-1997;	97GB-00021366.		XX			
(ZENE) ZENECA LTD.			DE			
Aiyar J,	Logsdon NJ;		XX			
WPI; 1999-13215/11.			XX			
N-PSDB; AAX24831.			OS	Mus musculus.		
			XX			
			PN	WO20025311-A2.		
			XX			
			PD	11-JUL-2002.		
			XX	27-DEC-2001:	2001WO-EP015317.	
			XX			
			PR	28-DEC-2000;	2000DE-01065475.	
			XX	20-MAR-2001;	2001US-0277453P.	
			PA	(SWITZ) SWITCH BIOTECH AG.		
			XX	(UYL) UNIV LUDWIG MAXIMILIANS.		
			PI	Goppelt A, Alzheimer C, Koegel H;		
			XX	WPI; 2002-643295/69.		
			DR	N-PSDB; ABQ7893.		
			XX			
Sequence 425 AA;						
Query Match	22.7%	Score 859.5;	DB 2;	Length 425;		
Best Local Similarity	43.8%	Bred. No. 9e-63;				
Matches 185;	Conservative 71;	Mismatches 143;	Indels 23;	Gaps 5;		
Claim 1;	Page 118-119;	121pp;	German.			
PS	XX					

CC	The invention relates to a novel use of intermediate-conductance potassium channel proteins. The proteins of the invention have dermatological, antiinflammatory, keratolytic, pulmonary, and antipsoriatic activity. The method is used especially in the field of damaged skin, e.g. contact dermatitis, atopic eczema, vitiligo, hyperkeratosis, acinic keratosis, hypertrophic scars, keloids, lentigo, aged skin, ulcers and especially psoriasis. The sequence represents the potassium channel protein mIKL1 of the invention	PI Morris DW, Malandro MS; XX WO2005273395/28.
XX		DR AD213495; N-PSDB;
XX	Nucleic acid array useful for detecting cancer associated nucleic acid, comprises two or more nucleic acid probes.	PT Disclosure: SEQ ID NO 1015; 198pp; English.
XX		PS
Sequence 425 AA;		XX
Query Match 22.7%; Score 859.5; DB 5; Length 425;		CC The invention relates to a nucleic acid array for detecting a cancer associated (CA) nucleic acid, comprising two or more nucleic acid probes.
Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 9e-63;		CC The invention also relates to a peptide array comprising two or more isolated polypeptides encoded by a CA nucleic acid sequence, a compound that binds to a polypeptide, an isolated antibody or its fragment which binds to a polypeptide, which is prepared by immunizing a host animal with a composition comprising the polypeptide or its antigen binding fragment and collecting cells from the host expressing antibodies against the antigen or its antigen binding fragment, a composition comprising the antibody and a carrier, a method of screening for anticancer activity, a method of detecting a CA nucleic acid, a method of diagnosing cancer, a method of treating cancer and a method of inhibiting expression of a CA nucleic acid in a cell. The CA nucleic acids are useful for detecting CA nucleic acids. The antibody is useful for detecting the presence or absence of cancer cells in an individual which involves contacting cells from the individual with the antibody and detecting complex of CA protein from the cancer cells and the antibody, where the detection of the complex correlates with the presence of cancer cells in the individual. The composition is useful for inhibiting growth of cancer cells in an individual or for delivering a therapeutic agent to cancer cells in an individual. The invention is also useful for diagnosing cancer, for treating cancer and for inhibiting expression of a CA gene in a cell. This sequence represents a murine cancer-associated protein of the invention.
Matches 185; Conservative 71; Mismatches 143; Indels 23; Gaps 5;		CC
Qy 270 LGHRRALFEKRRKLSDYALIFGPMGIVVNVIETELSWGLYSKOSMFSALKCRISLSTI 329		CC
Db 12 LRRGLLRLLEDEKKRYVAGWLVLGATGIGLMVLAEMLWFGLCKWVLYLKCLITLSTAF 71		CC
Qy 330 LLGGIIAYTRGVQLFVNDADDWMLVTTTGTGEYKFFWAAR 389		CC
Db 72 LLLCLIVVPHAKEVQLFMTDNGLRDWRVALTRQVAQILLELLVCGVHPW---LRSRH 126		CC
Qy 390 LAFSYTPSRAE-----ADVDILSIPMFIRLYLJARYMMLHSKLETDASSRSIGALNKI 443		CC
Db 127 CALAGEATDAQPWPQFLGEBAILSLSLMLRLYLVPRAVLRLSCVLLNASYRSIGALNQV 186		CC
Qy 444 NPNTRFVUMTKLMTCPGTVLVLVFSISLWIAATWVRCERYHDQODTSNFGAMMLISI 503		CC
Db 187 RFRHWFWVAKLYMMTHPGRLLGTLGLWLTAWLVAER-QAVNATGHLTLDTLWLP1 244		CC
Qy 504 TFLSIGYGDMPHYCKGVCLLGIMGAAGCTAELKAEGKHNFMMDTQ 563		CC
Db 245 TFLTGYYGDVPTGMWGKVCLCTGVMGYCCTALLAVAVARKLEFNKAKEHVNFMDIH 304		CC
Qy 564 LTKRIKNAAAANVNLRETWLKYKHTKLLKIDHAYKVRKHORKFLAOIHLQRSVKMEBQKLSD 623		CC
Db 305 YAKENKESAAARLQEAWMYKHT---RRKDSRAARRHORKMLAAIHTFRQVLGHKRCRE 361		CC
Qy 624 QANTLYLDSLKMQNYMYDLITEILNDRSEDELQKGSLESLEHHTASFNSLPLIJIADTLRQ 683		CC
Db 362 QVNSMVDISRQHMILCDOLQGSSSHRALEKRIDLAGKLDATE-----LIGTALQQ 414		CC
Qy 684 QQ 685		CC
Db 415 QQ 416		CC
RESULT 33		XX
AD213495 standard: protein: 425 AA.		XX
ID AD213495		XX
AC AD213495;		XX
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)		XX
DE Murine cancer-associated protein #115.		XX
XX		XX
OS Mus sp.		XX
XX		XX
PN WO2005031001-A2.		XX
XX		XX
PD 07-APR-2005.		XX
XX		XX
PF 23-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US031617.		XX
PR 23-SEP-2003; 2003US-00669920.		XX
PA (CHIR) CHIRON CORP.		XX
Qy 684 QQ 685		XX
Db 415 QQ 416		XX

RESULT 34 AEASS5039	Db	305 YAKEMEESARLQEAMMYRHT--RRKDSRAARRHQRMLAAHTFRQVRLKHKRKLR 361
ID AEASS5039 standard; protein: 425 AA.	Qy	624 QANTLYDLISKHONVMDLTIEENDSELEQIGSLESKLEHTASNSNLPLIAHTDUR 683
XX AC AEASS5039;	Db	362 QYNSMVDISKHOMILCDLQLGSSSHRALERKIDLAGLDALTE----LLGTAHQ 414
XX DT 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)	Qy	684 QQ 685:
XX DE Mouse calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4.	Db	415 QQ 416
XX KW Plasma membrane; diagnosis; therapeutic; cancer; cyostatic; neoplasm; potassium channel protein 4.		RESULT 35
XX OS Mus musculus.	AAW98017	AAW98017 standard; protein: 427 AA.
XX PN WO2005052182-A2.	AC	XX
XX PD 09-JUN-2005.	XX	XX 21-JUN-1999 (first entry)
XX PF 25-NOV-2004; 2004WO-II-001085.	DE	Human calcium activated potassium channel hCa4.
XX PR 26-NOV-2003; 2003US-0524885P.	XX	Calcium activated potassium channel; hCa4; human; leukocyte; T cell; T lymphocyte; inflammation; asthma; graft rejection; proliferative disorder; anaemia; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; diabetes mellitus; multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; systemic lupus erythematosus; Sjogren's syndrome; mixed connective tissue disease; experimental allergic encephalomyelitis; diagnosis; therapy.
XX PA (YISS) YISSUM RES DEV CO HEBREW UNIV JERUSALEM.	XX	XX
XX PI Linial M, Inberg A, Bledi Y;	XX	XX
XX WPI; 2005-418017/42.	XX	XX
XX DR SWISSPROT; O89105.	XX	XX
XX PT Characterizing proteins present in a plasma membrane of a cell, useful in identifying diagnostic markers and potential drugs, comprises subjecting a cell to a protease treatment.	OS	Homo sapiens.
PT PS Claim 25; SEQ ID NO 35; 196pp; English.	Key	Location/Qualifiers
XX CC The present invention relates to a method of characterizing proteins present in the plasma membrane (PM) of live cells. The proteins of the invention are useful in identifying diagnostic markers and potential drugs. The invention is useful for identifying drugs for diagnosing and treating disorders such as cancer which are associated with abnormal representation of cell surface proteins. The present sequence is mouse intermediate conductance calcium-activated potassium channel protein 4 (SK4) protein.	FT Region	25 .42 /note= "transmembrane region S1"
CC Sequence 425 AA;	FT Region	64 .79 /note= "transmembrane region S2"
CC Best Local Similarity 43.8%; Pred. No. 9e-63; Length 425; Matches 185; Conservative 71; Mismatches 143; Indels 23; Gaps 5;	FT Modified-site	101 /note= "O-phosphorylated"
CC Query Match 270 LGHRLALPEKPKLSDYALIFGMFGIVMVVIETELSGLYSKDSMSLALKCRISLSTII 329	FT Region	105 .120 /note= "transmembrane region S3"
CC DB 12 LRRKRKLLEQEKRVAGWALVLAATGGIGMVLAEMLWFGLCKRMVLYLLVVKCLITLSTAF 71	FT Region	150 .174 /note= "transmembrane region S4"
CC Qy 330 LIGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVNDADDWRLAMTYERILYSLLEMIVYTNTIPEGYKFWAAR 389	FT Modified-site	178 /note= "O-phosphorylated"
CC DB 72 LLCLIVVPHAKEVQLFWTNDGLRDRVALTRQVAQILLELIVGYHPVP---LRSPH 126	FT Region	205 .223 /note= "O-phosphorylated"
CC Qy 390 LAFSYTPSRAE-----ADVSITLSPMFRLYLIAKVMILHSKLFTDASSRSIGAINKI 443	FT Modified-site	232 /note= "N-glycosylated"
CC DB 127 CALAGEATAQPPMGFLGEAEALSLAMLRLRLLVPAVLRSGVLNASTRIGALINQV 186	FT Region	245 .260 /note= "pore region"
CC Qy 444 NFNTRFYMKTLMTCPGTVLIVFSISLWIAWTVRCERYHDQDYTSNFLGAMMLISI 503	FT Modified-site	265 .285 /note= "transmembrane region S5"
CC DB 187 RFRHWYFAKLYNMTHPGRLLGTTLGMLWLTAWLSTAER--QAVNATGHLTDLWLP 244	FT Region	329 /note= "transmembrane region S6"
CC Qy 504 TFLSIGIGDMVPHTYCGKGVCVLLTGINGAGTAAVARKLELKAEGKVNFMDTQ 563	FT Modified-site	334 /note= "O-phosphorylated"
CC DB 245 TFLTIGYDGVVPGTMGKIVCLGTGUNGVCCTLAVAVARKLEFENKAERGVNFMDIH 304	FT Region	367 /note= "O-phosphorylated"
CC Qy 564 LTKRIKNAAAANVLYRETOLIYKHTKLKKIDHAKVRQHKRFQLOAHQLRSYMEQRKLSD 623	FT Modified-site	388 /note= "O-phosphorylated"
	PN WO993882-A2.	XX
	XX PD 28-JAN-1999.	XX
	DB 13-JUL-1998;	XX
	PR 15-JUL-1997;	XX
	PR 09-OCT-1997;	XX
	(ZENE) ZENECA LTD.	PA

XX	DT	26-AUG-1999	(first entry)
XX	DE	Human IKCa.	
XX	KW	Human; IKCa; ion channel blocking activity; immune disorder;	
XX	KW	calcium ion activated potassium channel; immune dysfunction;	
XX	KW	Ca ²⁺ activated potassium channel.	
XX	OS	Homo sapiens.	
XX	PN	WO9925347-A2.	
XX	PD	27-MAY-1999.	
XX	PF	13 - NOV -1998 ; 98WO-DK000490.	
XX	PR	14 -NOV-1997 ; 97DK-00001298.	
XX	PR	19 -MAR-1998 ; 98DK-00000386.	
XX	PA	(NEUR-) NEUROSEARCH AS.	
XX	PI	Olesen S, Jensen BS, Jorgensen TD, Strobaek D, Christoph Odum N,	
XX	DR	WPI; 1999-394771/33.	
XX	DR	N-PSDB; AAX83631.	
XX	PT	Intermediate conductance calcium ion activated potassium channel (IKCa) inhibitors for treatment of immune dysfunction.	
XX	PT	Intrinsic conductance Ca ²⁺ activated potassium channel (IKCa).	
XX	PS	Example 1; Page 31-32; 47pp; English.	

Qy	553	KHVNFMMDTOLTRKIGNAANVLETFWLYKHTKLLKKIDHAKYWKHORKPLQATHQLR	612
Db	296	KHVNFMMDTOLTRKIGNAANVLETFWLYKHTKLLKKIDHAKYWKHORKPLQATHQLR - RKESHA - JARRHORKLLAIAINAFR	352
Qy	613	SKVMEQRKLSQDQANTLVDISKMQNYMDLITELNDRSDELQKQGSSLESKLEHLT	667
Db	353	QVRLKHKRLREQVNMSMDISKMHMLYDQONLSSSHRALEKQIDTLAGKDLDLT	407
RESULT 37			
	ABB99105	Human intermediate-conductance potassium channel protein hIK1.	
	ID	ABB99105 standard; protein; 427 AA.	
	XX		
	AC		
	XX	04-NOV-2002 (first entry)	
	DT		
	XX		
	DE		
	XX		
	KW	Human; intermediate-conductance potassium channel; dermatological; antiinflammatory; keratolytic; pulmonary; antipsoriasis; atopic eczema;	
	KW	contact dermatitis; vitiligo; skin; hyperkeratosis; actinic keratose;	
	KW	hypertrrophic scar; keloids; lentigo; aged skin; ulcer; psoriasis; hIK1.	
	XX		
	OS	Homo sapiens.	
	XX		
	PN	WO200253171-A2.	
	XX		
	PD	11-JUL-2002.	
	XX		
	PF	27-DEC-2001; 2001WO-EP015317.	
	XX		
	PR	28-DEC-2000; 2000DE-01065475.	
	PR	20-MAR-2001; 2001US-0277453P.	
	XX		
	PA	(SWIT-) SWITCH BIOTECH AG.	
	PA	(UYLU-) UNIV LUDWIG MAXIMILIANS.	
	XX		
	PI	Goppel A, Alzheimer C, Koegel H;	
	XX		
	WPI	2002-643295/69.	
	DR	N-PSDB; ABQ78932.	
	XX		
	PT	Use of intermediate-conductance potassium channel proteins for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of disorders associated with disturbed keratinocyte activity, especially psoriasis.	
	PT	Claim 1; Page 117-118; 121PP; German.	
	PT		
	PT	The invention relates to a novel use of intermediate-conductance potassium channel proteins. The proteins of the invention have dermato logical, antiinflammatory, keratolytic, vulnerary, and antipsoriatic activity. The method is used especially in the field of damaged skin, e.g. contact dermatitis, atopic eczema, vitiligo, hyperkeratosis, actinic keratosis, hypertrophic scars, keloids, lentigo, aged skin, ulcers and especially psoriasis. The sequence represents the CC potassium channel protein hIK1 of the invention.	
	XX		
	PS	Sequence 427 AA;	
	XX		
	CC	Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 5; Length 427;	
	CC	Best Local Similarity 44.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62;	
	CC	Matches 185; Conservative 65; Mismatches 129; Indels 36; Gaps 6;	
	CC		
	CC	270 LGHRHAFKRLSDYALJFGMIVVWVIEETWGLYSKDSNEFLAUKCRISTII 329	
	CC	12 LRRRKRLLEQEKSLAGWAVNLVLAGTGIGMLVHAEMLWFGGCSWAIYLFLVKCTISSTFL 71	
	CC		
	CC	330 LGLLIAAYHTRGVOLFEDNDADDWRIAMTYERILYIISLEMVYTNH-----	
	CC	376 LLCLIVFAFFAKEYLFMTDNGLDRWVALTGROAQIVILEVWVCCLLHPAPVRGPVCQDL 131	
	XX		
	SO		

QY	377	---TIPGEVKPFWAAARLAFSYTPSRAEDVDIILSPMFRLYLIRARVMILHSKLFITDA	432
Db	132	GAPLTSPQPNFGFL-----GQGEA----LLSAMLRLRLYLVRAVLLRGVLL	177
QY	433	SSRSTGAALKINFRMTRVMKLMTCPTGVLLVFSIWLITAATWTVCEYHDQODVTS	492
Db	178	SYRSIGALQNQVRFRKIVPAKYLMNTHGRLLGLTGQWLTAWLSVAER - QAVNATC	235
QY	493	NFLGAMWNLISITFELSTIGYGDMPVPHTYCGKGYCLLTGIMGAGCTALVYAVVARKLELTKEA	552
Db	236	HLSDTLWLIPFLTIGYGDVPGTMMGKIVCLCTGNGVCCATTLLAVVARKLETFNKA	295
QY	553	KHVNRFMDTQLTRPKNAANVLRBTWLIYKHTKLKKIDAKVRCHORKELQAIHQLR	612
Db	296	KHVNRFMDTQYTKEMKESAARVLQEAWMFYQHTR.-RKESHA-ARRHORKULLAAINAFR	352
QY	613	SVKHEQRKLSDQANTLVDLSRKNQNYMDLTBLNDSELDLKQIGSLESKLEHLH	667
Db	353	QVRLKHRCURREQVNSMDISKMHMILYDLQONLSSSHRALEKOIDTLAGKLDALT	407
RESULT 38			
	AAE23217	standard; protein: 427 AA.	
	XX		
	AAE23217;		
	AC		
	XX		
	DT	27-AUG-2002 (first entry)	
	XX		
	DE	Human Ikca channel protein.	
	XX		
	KW	Human; sexual dysfunction; SD; male erectile dysfunction; MED;	
	KW	intermediate-conductance calcium-activated potassium channel;	
	KW	IKca channel; SK4 channel; corpus cavernosal smooth muscle; CCSM;	
	KW	sexual genitalia; therapy; vasotropic.	
	XX		
	OS	Homo sapiens.	
	XX		
	PN	WO200217963-A2.	
	XX		
	PD	07-MAR-2002.	
	XX		
	PF	24-AUG-2001; 2001WO-IB0001525:	
	XX		
	PR	01-SEP-2000; 2000GB-00021487.	
	XX		
	PA	(PFIZ) PFIZER LTD.	
	PA	(PFIZ) PFIZER INC.	
	XX		
	PI	Maw GN, Wayman CP;	
	XX		
	DR	WPI; 2002-425678/45.	
	XX		
	PR	Treating individual with sexual dysfunction, e.g. male erectile	
	PR	dysfunction comprises administering agent that modulates intermediate-	
	PR	conductance calcium-activated potassium channel activity in sexual	
	PR	genitalia of individual.	
	XX		
	PS	Example: Fig 8; 120pp; English.	
	XX		
	CC	The invention relates to a method of treating an individual with sexual	
	CC	dysfunction (SD) comprising delivering to the individual an agent that is	
	CC	capable of modulating an intermediate-conductance calcium-activated	
	CC	potassium (Ikca) channel (also referred as SK4 channels) activity in the	
	CC	sexual genitalia of the individual. The method is useful for treating an	
	CC	individual with sexual dysfunction by administering an agent that is	
	CC	capable of modulating Ikca channel activity such that relaxation of	
	CC	corpus cavernosal smooth muscle (CCSM) tone is achieved in sexual	
	CC	genitalia of individual. Pharmaceutical composition is useful for	
	CC	treating sexual dysfunction, preferably male SD, e.g., male erectile	
	CC	dysfunction (MED). Ikca channel is useful for preparing medicament to	
	CC	prevent and/or treat SD, and to identify agents capable of mediating to	

CC relaxation of CCSM tone, preferably to screen for agents capable of CC modulating IK_{Ca} channel activity, where the modulation enhances nitrenergic CC or nitric oxide-mediated relaxation of CCSM tone. The method is useful in CC a process which involves identifying one or more agents modulating IK_{Ca} CC activity. The present sequence is human IK_{Ca} channel protein

XX Sequence 427 AA;

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Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 5; Length 427;
Best Local Similarity 44.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62;
Matches 185; Conservative 65; Gaps 6;
Qy .270 LGHRLALFEGKRLDYLALFGMFGLIVVNVIETELSWGLYSKDSMNSLAUKRISLSTII 329
Db 12 LRRRKLLLEBKLQWLVLGAGLWVGRKCTTSISFL 71
Qy .330 LLGLITIAYHTRGVOLFVINDADDNRIAMTYERLYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376
Db 72 LLCLVIAFHAKEVQLEFMTDGLDRVALTGRQAIVLVLVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVQDL 131
Qy .377 --TIPGEYKFWAARLAESYTSSRAEDVDTLSPIMFLRYLIARYMILHSKLFDA 432
Db 132 GAPLTSPQPKPGFL-----GOGEA----LISLAMLRLYLVPRAVLRSGLVINA 177
Qy .433 SSRSTGALKNKINFTRVNMKTLPCTPGTVLVLVSISLMIATAANTVRVCERYDQQDVT 492
Db 178 SYRSIGNLQANVRFHRWVAKLYNTHPGRLLGTLGWTMVLVSLR--QAVNATG 235
Qy .493 NEFLGMMWLSITFLSITGIGDMVPHPTYCCKGCVYCLTGIMGACTAVVARKLELTKE 552
Db 236 HLDSDTULWLPITFLTIGVQVPGTMWKGIVCQLCTGMVCCALLVAVVARKLEFNKA 295
Qy .553 KHNHNFMMDTQJLKTKRIONAANNTLPETNLJYKHTPLKKIDHAKVORKELQTAIHOLR 612
Db 296 KHVNFMMDIQYTKEMKESAAVQEAAMFYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQKLAAINAFR 352
Qy .613 SVRNEQRQLSDQANTLVLDLSKMQNMYDLITENRSEDELEKQTSLESKLEHLT 667
Db 353 QVRKXHKLREQVNSMVD-SKMMHMLYDQNQNSSSSHRALEKQDTLAGKLDALT 407

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RESULT 39
ADE75368
XX ADK52570 standard; protein; 427 AA.

XX DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Prostate cancer marker protein.

KW Prostate; cancer; cytosstatic; gene therapy; marker.
XX XX Homo sapiens.

PN WO2003009814-A2.
XX PD 06-FEB-2003.
XX PF 25-JUL-2002; 2002WO-US023913.

XX PR 25-JUL-2001; 2001US-0307982P.
XX PR 22-AUG-2001; 2001US-0314356P.
XX PR 25-SEP-2001; 2001US-0335020P.
XX PR 12-DEC-2001; 2001US-034746P.
XX PR 05-MAR-2002; 2002US-0352158P.

XX XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX Schlegel R, Monahan JE, Endege WO, Gannavarapu M, Gorbatcheva B;
PI Hoersh S, Kamatkar S, Wonsay AM, Giatt K, Zhao X, Anderson D;
XX DR 2003-248033/24.

XX New nucleic acid molecule, useful for diagnosing or treating prostate cancer.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 192; 9pp; English.
XX
The invention relates to newly discovered cancer markers associated with the cancerous state of prostate cells. Also disclosed is a method of assessing whether a patient is afflicted with prostate cancer. The method of the invention involves assessing whether a patient is afflicted with prostate cancer by comparing the level of expression of a marker in a patient sample and the normal level of expression of the marker in a control non-prostate cancer sample, where a significant increase in the level of expression of the marker in the patient sample and the normal level indicates that the patient is afflicted with prostate cancer. Nucleic acids of the invention are useful for diagnosing or treating prostate cancer, and may be useful in gene therapy. Sequences Given in ADB75368-ADB75631 represent marker cDNA and proteins. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

XX Sequence 427 AA;

Query Match	22.4%	Score 848;	DB 7;	Length 427;
Best Local Similarity	44.6%	Pred. No. 8.3e-62;		
Matches	185	Mismatches	65	Indels 36; Gaps 6;
Qy	.270 LGHRLALFEGKRLDYLALFGMFGLIVVNVIETELSWGLYSKDSMNSLAUKRISLSTII 329	270 LGHRLALFEGKRLDYLALFGMFGLIVVNVIETELSWGLYSKDSMNSLAUKRISLSTII 329	270 LGHRLALFEGKRLDYLALFGMFGLIVVNVIETELSWGLYSKDSMNSLAUKRISLSTII 329	270 LGHRLALFEGKRLDYLALFGMFGLIVVNVIETELSWGLYSKDSMNSLAUKRISLSTII 329
Db	12 LRRRKLLLEBKLQWLVLGAGLWVGRKCTTSISFL 71	12 LRRRKLLLEBKLQWLVLGAGLWVGRKCTTSISFL 71	12 LRRRKLLLEBKLQWLVLGAGLWVGRKCTTSISFL 71	12 LRRRKLLLEBKLQWLVLGAGLWVGRKCTTSISFL 71
Qy	.330 LLGLITIAYHTRGVOLFVINDADDNRIAMTYERLYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376	330 LLGLITIAYHTRGVOLFVINDADDNRIAMTYERLYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376	330 LLGLITIAYHTRGVOLFVINDADDNRIAMTYERLYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376	330 LLGLITIAYHTRGVOLFVINDADDNRIAMTYERLYISLEMLVYTNH----- 376
Db	72 LLCLVIAFHAKEVQLEFMTDGLDRVALTGRQAIVLVLVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVQDL 131	72 LLCLVIAFHAKEVQLEFMTDGLDRVALTGRQAIVLVLVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVQDL 131	72 LLCLVIAFHAKEVQLEFMTDGLDRVALTGRQAIVLVLVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVQDL 131	72 LLCLVIAFHAKEVQLEFMTDGLDRVALTGRQAIVLVLVCGLHPAPVRGPPCVQDL 131
Qy	.377 --TIPGEYKFWAARLAESYTSSRAEDVDTLSPIMFLRYLIARYMILHSKLFDA 432	377 --TIPGEYKFWAARLAESYTSSRAEDVDTLSPIMFLRYLIARYMILHSKLFDA 432	377 --TIPGEYKFWAARLAESYTSSRAEDVDTLSPIMFLRYLIARYMILHSKLFDA 432	377 --TIPGEYKFWAARLAESYTSSRAEDVDTLSPIMFLRYLIARYMILHSKLFDA 432
Db	132 GAPLTSPQPKPGFL-----GOGEA----LISLAMLRLYLVPRAVLRSGLVINA 177	132 GAPLTSPQPKPGFL-----GOGEA----LISLAMLRLYLVPRAVLRSGLVINA 177	132 GAPLTSPQPKPGFL-----GOGEA----LISLAMLRLYLVPRAVLRSGLVINA 177	132 GAPLTSPQPKPGFL-----GOGEA----LISLAMLRLYLVPRAVLRSGLVINA 177
Qy	.433 SSRSTGALKNKINFTRVNMKTLPCTPGTVLVLVSISLMIATAANTVRVCERYDQQDVT 492	433 SSRSTGALKNKINFTRVNMKTLPCTPGTVLVLVSISLMIATAANTVRVCERYDQQDVT 492	433 SSRSTGALKNKINFTRVNMKTLPCTPGTVLVLVSISLMIATAANTVRVCERYDQQDVT 492	433 SSRSTGALKNKINFTRVNMKTLPCTPGTVLVLVSISLMIATAANTVRVCERYDQQDVT 492
Db	178 SYRSIGNLQANVRFHRWVAKLYNTHPGRLLGTLGWTMVLVSLR--QAVNATG 235	178 SYRSIGNLQANVRFHRWVAKLYNTHPGRLLGTLGWTMVLVSLR--QAVNATG 235	178 SYRSIGNLQANVRFHRWVAKLYNTHPGRLLGTLGWTMVLVSLR--QAVNATG 235	178 SYRSIGNLQANVRFHRWVAKLYNTHPGRLLGTLGWTMVLVSLR--QAVNATG 235
Qy	.493 NEFLGMMWLSITFLSITGIGDMVPHPTYCCKGCVYCLTGIMGACTAVVARKLELTKE 552	493 NEFLGMMWLSITFLSITGIGDMVPHPTYCCKGCVYCLTGIMGACTAVVARKLELTKE 552	493 NEFLGMMWLSITFLSITGIGDMVPHPTYCCKGCVYCLTGIMGACTAVVARKLELTKE 552	493 NEFLGMMWLSITFLSITGIGDMVPHPTYCCKGCVYCLTGIMGACTAVVARKLELTKE 552
Db	236 HLDSDTULWLPITFLTIGVQVPGTMWKGIVCQLCTGMVCCALLVAVVARKLEFNKA 295	236 HLDSDTULWLPITFLTIGVQVPGTMWKGIVCQLCTGMVCCALLVAVVARKLEFNKA 295	236 HLDSDTULWLPITFLTIGVQVPGTMWKGIVCQLCTGMVCCALLVAVVARKLEFNKA 295	236 HLDSDTULWLPITFLTIGVQVPGTMWKGIVCQLCTGMVCCALLVAVVARKLEFNKA 295
Qy	.553 KHNHNFMMDTQJLKTKRIONAANNTLPETNLJYKHTPLKKIDHAKVORKELQTAIHOLR 612	553 KHNHNFMMDTQJLKTKRIONAANNTLPETNLJYKHTPLKKIDHAKVORKELQTAIHOLR 612	553 KHNHNFMMDTQJLKTKRIONAANNTLPETNLJYKHTPLKKIDHAKVORKELQTAIHOLR 612	553 KHNHNFMMDTQJLKTKRIONAANNTLPETNLJYKHTPLKKIDHAKVORKELQTAIHOLR 612
Db	296 KHVNFMMDIQYTKEMKESAAVQEAAMFYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQKLAAINAFR 352	296 KHVNFMMDIQYTKEMKESAAVQEAAMFYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQKLAAINAFR 352	296 KHVNFMMDIQYTKEMKESAAVQEAAMFYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQKLAAINAFR 352	296 KHVNFMMDIQYTKEMKESAAVQEAAMFYKTR--RKESHA-ARRHQKLAAINAFR 352
Qy	.613 SVRNEQRQLSDQANTLVLDLSKMQNMYDLITENRSEDELEKQTSLESKLEHLT 667	613 SVRNEQRQLSDQANTLVLDLSKMQNMYDLITENRSEDELEKQTSLESKLEHLT 667	613 SVRNEQRQLSDQANTLVLDLSKMQNMYDLITENRSEDELEKQTSLESKLEHLT 667	613 SVRNEQRQLSDQANTLVLDLSKMQNMYDLITENRSEDELEKQTSLESKLEHLT 667
Db	353 QVRKXHKLREQVNSMVD-SKMMHMLYDQNQNSSSSHRALEKQDTLAGKLDALT 407	353 QVRKXHKLREQVNSMVD-SKMMHMLYDQNQNSSSSHRALEKQDTLAGKLDALT 407	353 QVRKXHKLREQVNSMVD-SKMMHMLYDQNQNSSSSHRALEKQDTLAGKLDALT 407	353 QVRKXHKLREQVNSMVD-SKMMHMLYDQNQNSSSSHRALEKQDTLAGKLDALT 407

RESULT 40
ADE75368
XX ID ADK52570 standard; protein; 427 AA.
XX AC ADK52570;
XX DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Hematological disorder associated Gene ID 12212 encoded protein.
XX KW cytostatic; antianemic; antisickling; virucide; hemostatic; nephrotoxic;
KW cytostatic; thrombolytic; antiparasitic; gene therapy;
KW hematologic disorder; cancer; Sickle Cell Anemia; Leukemia; Polycythemia Vera; Lymphoma;
KW Infectious Mononucleosis; Retinoblastoma; Hemophilia; Thalassemia; Herpes; Thalassemia;
KW transfusion reaction; Erythroblastosis; mechanical trauma;

KW	micro-angiopathic hemolytic anemia; parasite infection.	Qy	433 SSRSIGALKINNENTRVMKTLMTICPGTYLUVFISLWIAAWTVRCERYHDQODVTS 492
XX	Homo sapiens.	Db	178 SYRSIGALKNQYORFRHIVAKLYMNTPGRULGLTGLWLTAWLVSVAE--QAVNATG 235
XX	WO2003065871-A2.	Qy	493 NFLGAMWLISITFLS/GYGDNVPHTCGKGCVLLTGAGCTALVAVARKLELTKEA 552
XX	14-AUG-2003.	Db	236 HLDSTLWLIPITPLTGYDvPGTMWKGKVCLCIGMGCCTALLVAVARKLELKNAE 295
XX	28-JAN-2003; 2003WO-US002484.	Qy	553 KHVNFMMDTOLTKRINAANVLRETWLYKHTYKLLKKDHAKVRKHORKFLQATHQLR 612
XX	04-FEB-2002; 2002US-0354333P.	Db	296 KHVNFMMDQDQYTKENKEAARVLOQAWMFYKHTR -RKESHA-ARRHQKLAAINAPR 352
PR	28-FEB-2002; 2002US-036025SP.	Qy	613 SYKMEQRKLSQDQANTLVLSKMQNTMYDLTELNDRSDELQKIGSLXLESKLEHLT 667
PR	15-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364472P.	Db	353 QVRLKHKRLRQVNNSNDISKHMILYDLOONLSSSHRAEJKQIDTLAGKLDAALT 407
PR	06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386494P.		
PR	24-JUN-2002; 2002US-0390965P.		
PR	28-JUN-2002; 2002US-0392480P.		
PR	03-JUL-2002; 2002US-0394128P.		
PR	31-JUL-2002; 2002US-0399783P.		
PR	13-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403221P.		
PR	30-AUG-2002; 2002US-0407045P.		
PR	25-NOV-2002; 2002US-0429048P.		
PA	(MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.		
XX	Carroll JM, Healy A, Weich NS, Kelly LM;		
PI	WPI; 2003-731464/69.		
DR	N-PSpB; ADK52569.		
XX	Identifying a compound capable of treating a hematologic disorder (e.g. anemia or leukemia) comprises assaying the ability of the compound to modulate the expression or activity of e.g. 131,148, 199 or 12303 polypeptide or nucleic acid.		
XX	Disclosure: SEQ ID NO 28; 232pp; English.		
PS	The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound capable of treating a hematologic disorder comprising assaying the ability of the compound to modulate 131,148, 199, 12303, 13906, 15513, 17822, 302, 5677, 194, 14393, 7366, 1221, 1981, 261, 270, 1410, 137, 1871, 13051, 1847, 1849, 15402, 340, 10217, 837, 1751, 8990 or 13249 nucleic acid expression or polypeptide activity, thus, identifying a compound capable of treating a hematologic disorder. The methods are useful in diagnosing, preventing and treating hematological disorders, such as cancer, Sickle Cell Anemia, Infectious Mononucleosis, Leukemia, Polycythemia Vera, Lymphoma, Retinoblastoma, Hemophilia, disorders associated with an increased risk of Thrombosis, Herpes, Thalassemia, antibody-mediated disorders such as transfusion reactions and B erythroblastosis, mechanical trauma to red blood cells such as microangiopathic hemolytic anemias, infections by parasites or chemical injuries. The methods may also be used for identifying compounds that modulate hematological disorders. This sequence corresponds to the protein encoded by one of the genes modulated by the compounds.		
XX	Sequence 427 AA:		
XX	Query Match 22.4%; Score 848; DB 7; Length 427; Best Local Similarity 4.6%; Pred. No. 8.3e-62; Matches 185; Conservative 65; Mismatches 129; Indels 36; Gaps 6;		
Qy	270 LGHRRALFEKRKRLSDVALIFGMGIVVMVETELSGLYSKDSMFSLAALKCRISUSTII 329		
Db	12 LRRRKRLLEQEKSLAGWALVLAGTGIGMLVHAEMLWFGGCSWALYFLVFKCTISTFL 71-		
Qy	330 LLGLIIAYHTRGVQLFVTDNDADWRIAMTYERILYISLEMLYVTNH-----		376
Db	72 LLCLIVAFHAKEVQLFNTDNGRVALTGROAAQIVLVEVCGLHPAPYRGPPCVQDL 131		
Qy	377 ---TIPGEYKFFWAHLAFASTPSRAEDVILSPMFERLJLJARVMILHSKLFDTA 432		
Db	132 GAPLTSQPWPQFGL-----GOGEA---ILSLAMLLRLYVRAVLLSGVLLNA 177		